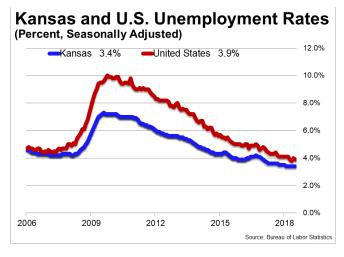
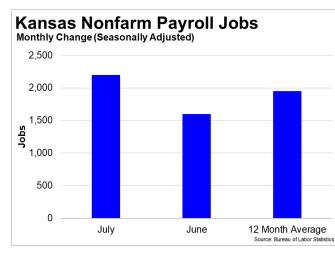
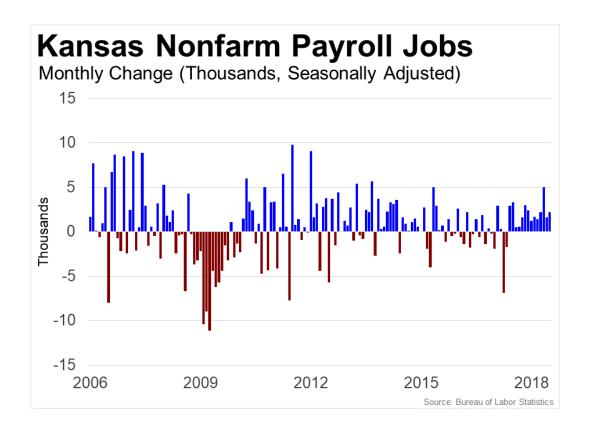
August 17, 2018

<u>Summary</u>

- Kansas added 2,200 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.4 percent in July according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- Over the past twelve months, Kansas added 23,400 jobs and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 3.6 percent.
- In July, Kansas's private sector added 1,400 jobs and over the past twelve months it created 20,900 jobs.
- The number of unemployed Kansans rose by 2 in July, and over the past year 2,161 Kansans found jobs.
- Kansas's labor force participation rate remains unchanged from 66.4 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.3 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.







Kansas Payroll Employment

Kansas added 2,200 jobs, or 0.15 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Kansas added 1,600 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Kansas increased by 23,400, or 1.67 percent. Kansas nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

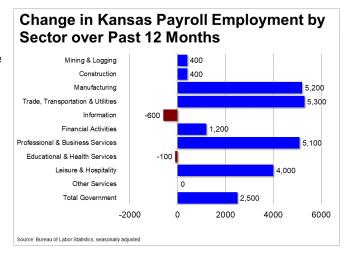
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Kansas ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Kansas's private-sector added 1,400 jobs, or 0.12 percent. The private-sector in Kansas added 1,700 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Kansas increased by 20,900, or 1.82 percent. Kansas private-sector payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Kansas ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Manufacturing (+1,000) and Leisure & Hospitality (+900). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Other Services (-400) and Information (-300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+5,300) and Manufacturing (+5,200). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-600) and Educational & Health Services (-100).



Kansas Labor Force Statistics

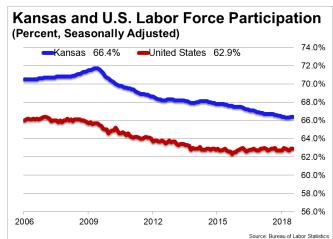
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Kansas was unchanged at 66.4 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 13 have a higher labor force participation rate than Kansas. The labor force participation rate in Kansas is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Kansas was 71.7 percent in June 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Kansas occurred in December 1998 when the labor force participation rate hit 72.2 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 66.3 percent in May 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in April 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.7 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

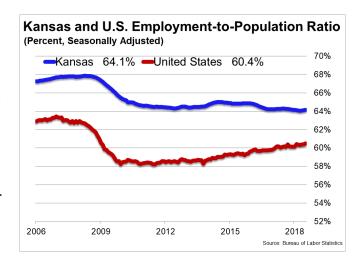
Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Kansas civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 64.1 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 13 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Kansas. The employment-to-population ratio in Kansas



is 0.2 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kansas was 67.8 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kansas occurred in February 1999 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 69.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.0 percent in April 2018. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 61.9 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.